CROOKS and THEIR WAYS

By AN OLD THIEF

EDWARD W. DUNLAP, alias "Split-the-Wind" [Copyright, 1912, by The NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY

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CHAPTER XX



"Billy Kelly opened the door, remarking that the janitor was sick"

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CHAPTER XXI

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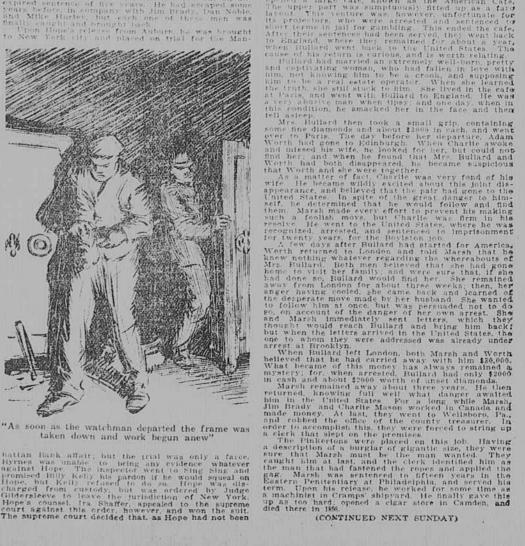
appearance that he was pinched and identified. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to ten years.

Just as the thieves left the bank, two men came around the corner of Bleecker street and saw them. One of the burglars carried a satchel. The involuntary spectators thought nothing of this occurrence, until after the robbery became known, when they went to inspector Byrnes and told him. They, however, could give no definite description of the men, although they believed they would be able to recognize the one that had carried the satchel.

Hope, Emerson and Dobbs got away. Hope went to California, and shortly afterward was sent to San Quenth jail for ten years.

The reputation of Byrnes as a great detective was at a dangerous man. The attorney general of Delaware authorities to put him away as a dangerous man. The attorney general of Delaware replied that he did not want McCoy, and would not have him under any conditions. This did not

"He had barely reached the cart before he was surrounded"



"As soon as the watchman departed the frame was taken down and work begun anew"

hattan Bank affair, but the trial was only a farce. Byrnes was unable to bring any evidence whatever against Hope. The inspector went to Sing Sing and promised Billy Kelly his pardon if he would squeal on Hope, but Kelly refused to do so. Hope was discharged from custedy, but was ordered by Judge Gildersleeve to leave the jurisdiction of New York, Hope's coursel, Ira Shaffer, appealed to the supreme court against this order, however, and won the suit. The supreme court decided that as Hope had not been

convicted of a felony in New York, he was entitled to all the rights and privileges of any other citizen, and must be protected in them. He therefore returned to New York city, and dwelt there with his family, peaceably and happily, for many years.

A few days before the writing of this chapter Hopé died, in just the way that he had wanted to die; so sudienly that he would not know it. He was a gental, pleasant man, and had a host of friends. His family life was entirely above reproach, and his sons are respectable men. It is an interesting fact to note that his funeral was attended by many prominent citizens, and by a great crowd of New Yorkers.

Johnny Dobbs was pinched in Philadelphia, in the spring of 1878, for trying to sell some of the bonds stolen from the Manhattan. He was taken to New York and held in the Tombs for nearly a year, when he was given up to the Connecticut authorities, to serve out an unexpired term in the jail from which he had escaped. Dobbs died in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, fourteen or fifteen years ago.

CHAPTER XXIII The Boylston Bank Robbery

The Boylston Bank Robbery

LTHOUGH nothing startling occurred during the time consumed in reaching the dust in the Boylston Bank, yet the plan adopted was novel and interesting Atthetime of the robbery, in November, 1893, the bank building was one of several similar structures on Boylston atreet, Boston. These buildings were of brick, in the colonial style, two stories, with atties. The one next door to the bank had been occupied for some time by a firm that manufactured soda water. Adam Worth, one of the three men that did this job, visited the soda water establishment several times, and legined that the business was not